

MISCELLANY.

Cause in Ireland.
ALBANY, April 24, 1840.

To the Editors of the Argus:

DEAR SIR:—By late arrivals, I continue to receive the most astonishing accounts of the Temperance movement in Ireland. The whole nation is aroused to the importance of the question. On St. Patrick's day, in Dublin, twenty thousand tea-totalists formed an unbroken procession. In Limerick, twenty-three thousand, viz. St. Thomas's and the other churches, and the Temperance Association, on thousands, broken from the chains of the hybrid well dressed with scarfs, rosettas, and splendid banners, were rejoicing on the day of their patron Saint in the liberty with which temperance has made the free man. A new era of constructive and degrading vice is being opened.

Whose heart do you think will be able to behold these triumphs of mercy? Who does not say—

'Roll onward, onward thou blest cause,
Till all the earth is free?'

The following notice appears in the Dublin Evening Post:—

"The Distillers of Ireland are requested to meet in Dublin on Tuesday evening next, to take into consideration matters of great importance to the trade."

I extract from a letter just received from a distinguished gentleman in London, John Dunlap, Esq. author of the "Compulsory Drinking Unions of Great Britain":

"Very Dear Sir,—We are very much encouraged by the turn which the tea-total affairs have lately taken in Ireland. Masses of the population are there embracing the pledge. Such are the crowds that press for that purpose, especially to one particular man, Mr. Mathew, that the results are astonishing, and so as to cause a doubt whether we will stand. On consulting several friends, however, to this I am answered that it is according to Scripture to do things in this manner; and they are of opinion that the movement will stand good, and that no one would travel one hundred miles to become a tea-totaler without being in earnest."

We think that SEVENTY THOUSAND in our three kingdoms have been guided by tea-totalists to the sound of the Gospel, and have become re-Christians; and this besides, of course, the hundreds of thousands that have attained physical peace and comfort. This is indeed encouraging.

YOURS, respectfully,
EDWARD C. DELAVAN.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORMATION IN IRELAND.
Our readers are already aware of the Temperance reformation which is going on in Ireland, chiefly through the labors of Father Mathew, a Catholic priest. A letter from a friend in Dublin, who states that on the day previous (Sunday), he presided at a charity sermon in the Roman Catholic Temple Church, and the most sanguine expectation of the audience were fully realized. Monday morning, the 10th inst., he was in the subject of Temperance, in reference to the subject of Temperance, and the authorities gave permission to hold it on in the steps of the Custom-House—the steps annexed to a platform, and the portico to receive the pews for a quarter of 11, (says the letter), the Rev. Gen. G. at 10 o'clock, accompanied by several other Gentlemen, shepherds, the Rev. Gen. G. Temporal. He spoke for about half an hour to the multitude in a strain of the most impassioned eloquence and zeal—and then, all arrangements as to order having been made, he commenced administering the pledge.

The portico accommodates about 300 at a time, and so, in batches, are they admitted. The ceremony of administering the pledge to each batch is solemn and impressive, though it only occupies a few minutes. It is now half-past three, and the ceremony commenced at half-past eleven to administer the pledge, so that you may form an idea of the number. He is to continue at the good work, in the same place, to-morrow.

Persons have come, and are still pouring in from all parts of the country to take the pledge on their hands. Not a single instance of intoxication has exhibited itself up to this hour. The greatest order pervades the vast assemblage. The proceedings excite feelings of great solemnity. They show the doom of intemperance in Ireland, and with much more of effect than in any other country.

Dublin, March 30th, 1840. R. M.

The Bible.

The following is an extract from an article in the last number of the Boston Magazine, written by A. Brownson, the editor:

I remember well the time, when the Bible was me a revolting book, when I could find no meaning in it, and when I could not believe that religious people could honestly regard it as they professed to regard it. Its very style and language were offensive, and if I was called upon to write upon religious topics, I took good care to avoid, as much as possible, all use of its terminology. But it is not so with me now. I have been developing within me a power which no other book can satisfy. Say nothing now of the divine origin of the Bible; take it merely as an ancient writing which has come down to us, and use it to me a truly wonderful production. I take up the writings of the most admired geniuses of ancient or modern times; I read them, and religious ideas and yet more religious feelings, in my experience, they do not furnish. This is much, to say; but they have lived none than is here: I have wants that

does not meet; it records only a moiety of my ex-

We have deemed it important to state these facts at the present time, because we have thought

perhaps. But with the Bible it is not so. When we have a statement, its authors seem to have anticipated the question, "What will my experience be?" and they seem to have recorded it. They have experienced it themselves, and if, indeed they spoke from experience, it is well called the Book, for it is the book in which seems to be registered all that the individual or the race ever has lived, or ever can live. It is all here. If I would bow down with sorrow for my sins, and pour out my soul in deep contrition for my misdoings, here are the very words to wait, and the words to express my experience. I would be in thanksgiving for release from the bonds of iniquity, and shout in exulting strains my forgiveness; here is the hymn already composed, which exacts the response of my mind. Then, again, ever meets the language of our common English version, recorded as it often has been, is after all the only language, in which I can utter the spiritual facts which I have experienced. I seek to vary the expression, and find that I cannot. I seek to vary the

ient but more elegant term, and some how or other, the
soul of the passage escapes, and I find remaining
nothing but a lifeless form of words. It does not
therefore seem strange to me now, though I
did, the attachment the Christian world has
shown to the venerable book, for the tenacity with which
it clings to the English tongue, and holds on to
common version, in spite of the defects which critics
and common justly point out.

But notwithstanding all this, I should rebel, should rebel
the attempt be made to *force* me to receive the
word of God, because I have reproduced much of it in my
own words, and I cannot but feel that the witness
which I really vouches for its divinity. And no man can
really receive it as the word of God, till his own
experience has developed within him the need of it,
and then furnished him the key to its meaning. Our
own words lead us to it. We must be initiated into
the mystery of religion in the temple of our own
thoughts, and then, and not till then, will we compre-
hend the significance of the Bible, and the doctrine
of grace.

A BATHER MYSTERIOUS FAMILY WAS stoned it

their progress to the civil authorities of Baltimore on Saturday last. It consisted of a white citizen of Norfolk, a colored woman and several children, of whom she was the mother—among whom was a girl of sixteen, with a complexion and features which showed no trace of African descent. The suspicion which caused the interference of the authorities was, that the gentleman was conveying them to a southern State to sell them as slaves—they being free. Upon investigation, it was ascertained that the woman and her children had been sequestered by their mistress to the gentleman who accompanied them, whom they were to serve for

seven years, and at the expiration of that time he was to take them to a free State and give them as much as ten thousand dollars. The seven years had elapsed and they were now on their way to the 'free State of Wheeling'. The result of the investigation was that the gentleman executed a deed of manumission for the whole family, and took them to York, Pa., where to provide them with a home for a year, (as they could not remain in Virginia without absenting themselves for twelve months), with the intention, at the expiration of the year, to take them back to New Kent county, Va., where he had a house.

and every comfort for them.—*Sun.*

HENRY A. NEWHALL.

(Under White's Bonnet Rooms.)
BOSTON:
DETAIL dealer in Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings & Summer Cloths, Broad Cloths, Casimeres, Satinets, Flannels, White Goods, Embroideries, Black Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, and various other articles usually kept in a
DRY GOODS STORE.
Wholesale and retail.
N.B. Believing that the custom of asking for a sample and taking another cannot be practised without deception, the subscriber has decided to practice otherwise. It will be his design to offer goods at the

ent.

He would respectfully solicit the patronage not only of the purchasers living in the city, but also of those in the country.
 March, 1840. 121f. H. A. M.

GENTLEMEN'S TOILET ARTICLES, Razors, Shaving Brushes, and Boxes, cheap, convenient and portable—a great variety of Soaps, Combs, Brushes, etc., including every variety of articles for comfort and convenience, all of which are offered at very low prices, at JORDAN'S Comb and Perfumery Store, No. 2 Milk st., opposite the Old South.—162

H. L. DEVEREUX.

Book and Job Printer.
 (P) No. 4, Water Street, Boston. (P)
 THE OFFICE is furnished with good type of
 various sizes, suitable for Book and Pamphlet work
 and with all the fashionable Job Type from the most
 of the best Type Foundries, in the United States, for
 and Fancy Jobs.
 March

NOTICE.
 JAMES TOLMAN, of the late firm of Mason

Winckley and Dickenson, No. 6, Congress square.

olney Street, nearly opposite the old stand.
 He will constantly be supplied with a complete
 assortment of first rate **MERCHANT TAILOR**
GOODS, which will be sold at the very low
 prices.
 By particular personal attention to all departments
 of the business, he will be able to execute all orders
 in a perfect and satisfactory manner. The patron
 has his friends and of the public is respectfully so-
 licited.
 d. March 13.

NEW BOOKS.
JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at 25, Cornhill
THE SLAVE: or the Memoirs of Archy M
 Price 50 cents.
DESOTISM IN AMERICA, by the author
 Archy Moore. Price 50 cents.
LECTURES ON BRITISH INDIA, by G

THOMPSON, with a Preface by W. L. Garrison.
10 cents.

Boarding School for Young Ladies
AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
BY MR. AND MRS. MACK.
THE Academical Year commences the second
day in September, and consists of four quarters.

eleven weeks each. The vacation at the close of each year is five weeks; the others one week each.

Mrs. and Mrs. Mack have been engaged in the past year especially for the purpose of securing a new building for the school, in a pleasant and healthy situation, and are assisted by the best teachers of Music, Drawing and modern languages, and by assistant teachers well qualified to reside in the family.

TERMS.

BOARD—(Due in advance.) For one year, \$15; winter or summer quarter—summer or fall, \$45;—winter or spring, \$50.

TUITION, (per quarter English or Classical) half of Board.

\$15: Instrumental Music, with use of instruments, and instruction in cultivation of the voice and singing, twelve lessons.

\$8: Singing, twelve lessons.

\$6: Painting in water colors, fifteen lessons.

DR. LUTIN, from England. Teacher of Italian and French.

MR. LANZA, from Italy. Miss CUSHING, from Germany.

Principal: MISS GANGER, Assistant Pupils:
D. MACK, Prince
Cambridge, March 10, 1840. 115

Mr. Beekwith's Family School
AT WEST NEWTON, MASS.
 THE Rev. Geo. C. Beekwith will open,
 second Wednesday in May, his FAMILY S-
 chool designed to receive lads over six years of age, a

only instruct them in all the branches preparatory to business or college, but superintend with parental care.

the formation of their entire character, in physical, social and moral. The number is not to exceed twenty; and to them all, he will, as far as possible, impart the part of a parent. The location, eight miles from Boston, on the Worcester railroad, and adjacent to the sea almost every hour of the day during the summer season, is in point of health, pleasantness, and convenience, free from bad influences, one of the most eligible in New England.

TEEMS. For tuition, board, washing, fuel, and lights, \$40 a quarter. Only two terms, each of eight weeks, commencing permanently on the first of May and November.

¶ Further particulars, together with applications from the best sources, may be had on request to the Principal, and Circulars at No. 9

REFERENCES. Hon William Jackson, Prof.

Jackett, Seth Davis, Esq., Rev. Lyman Gilbert,
L. Baury, Newton, Amasa Walker, Esq. W.
ogswell, D. D., Rev. Baron Stow, Boston;
Simon Greenleaf, Cambridge; Rev. Milton B
New York.

TO ADVERTISERS. Heretofore it has not been

wish to obtain advertising patronage to any considerable extent, believing that our subscribers would

able to obtain advertising patronage to any considerable extent, believing that our subscribers would rather have the paper filled with matter relevant to their interests, than with the mere effusions of our friends, however well we are induced to contribute by columns, to a moderate extent, to such persons as may choose to use them as an advertising medium. We are, however, not without subscribers of various political parties and nearly every religious denomination, and as our subscribers are confessedly among the most enterprising and energetic persons of the country, we are not without a large number of friends or opposers of abolitionism, that they should find it for their interest to avail themselves of the opportunity now presented of enlarging their knowledge of the feelings of all classes, who are religious, scientific or religious, will find the *Liberator* a medium of advertising quite as advantageous as the religious papers of the day. Experience has shown that the *Liberator* is read by all classes, and contains all works which relate in any manner to the rights of the day, whether physical or moral; and the feelings of people feel so lively an interest in the subject, that they will read any papers, and especially, also, of all classes, who do business with the colored people, and merchants engaged in the retail trade.

We invite them to do so. Our terms, it will be seen by reference to the first page, are **VERY REASONABLE**.

in by the friends of the cause. Our terms, it is
 We invite them to do so. Our terms, it is
 We confidently look for patronage, from our friends
 at least, if not from our opponents.

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FROM THE POST MASTER GENERAL.

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Agents who remit to others should always

the persons to whom it is to be credited

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